

O! who would live in snowlands,

And no birds are on the wing;

characters and dispositions.

the unquarried marble.

in forming our character.

But give me this Southland of ours,

Where the fragrant breath of Spring

Ne'er lends its glow to bloom the snow,

Where fragrant hues belong, Where the memlows wave with flowers,

And the woodlands ring with song.

INFLUENCES OF READING.

Prize Paper,

from the matter which we read. From child-

The lessons learned from the books at the day-

school and Sabbath school have been to our

It is said that Gniteau, the Garfield assassin.

the James boys and the Dalton gang were all

incessant readers of the lowest kind of litera-

Parents have great responsibilities. They

should exercise a vast amount of care in the

selection of the reading matter which they place

in the hands of their children if they would

have them become noble men and women, and

the home life pure and happy. We should choose

Like Mary Anderson, we may receive aid and

Mae L. Bicknell, Hillside Farm, North Madi-

PASSING IN REVIEW.

L. H. W., has changed his address to 3317 Fair-

hill street, Philadelphia, I'a., where he will al-

ways be glad to welcome any member of the

Col. J. C. O. Redington, Syracuse, N. Y.,

writes that Kate B. Sherwood's flag song,

"Awake, Salute Old Glory," adapted by him

to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland," is

proving very popular. The Interstate School

Journal, published at Danville, Ill., set it up

and printed it entire, words and music. Col.

Ida G. Horsfall is an lowa teacher who joined

the C.C. with the highest recommendations as

to personal worth, capabilities, and accomplish-

and he will not be ashamed of his company.

to help himself. Recerences, First National

Aurilla Knight, Montevideo, Minn., in ac-

All the C.C. are glad to welcome Julius W.

lence for a time be says: "I have been a con-

patriotic Home Workers. The good old NA-

Mae E. Bicknell, North Madison, Me., writes:

will instruct. I am always interested in every-

us intelligent members of the charmed circle of

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas the allwise Father in His Providence

s called from our midst and membership Mrs.

Resolved, That, recognizing God's right to call his own unto Himself, we bow submissively to

he will of One who is "too wise to err, too good

Resolved, That we tender our sincers sympathy

o those who moure her loss, and especially to our riend and sister, Annie L. Williams, in the irre-

arable loss of a devoted, Christian mother, com-

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be ent

CHALLENGE TO MASKERS.

of one or two nom-de-plume enthusiasts. As

yet but comparatively few nome-des-plumes

have appeared in our worthy columns, and yet

one of our estcemed contemporaries of the

mask fraternity had the audacity recently to

brand as egotists and the like that great ma-

jority of rare and intelligent contributors who

have enough of the true ring of individuality

about them to sign their welcome messages and

become responsible to the good editor and the

club for what they say-good, bad, or indiffer-

modesty, diffidence, and affability for himself,

C.C. that nearly all others are persevering

Prytice tell us kindly where the greater

I know of no broad-minded, intelligent C. C.

who would not generously tolerate, without

taking the least offense, the use of a nom-de-

brother or sister, if he or she so elected to do.

egotism lies? It is truly as amosing as it is

and would feign impress the readers of the

egotists pure and simple.

Our masked friend claims a world of unique

I have been much amused over the attitude

ending them for comfort to Him who "doeth

our bereaved sister, and another copy to THE

OLLA BELL HOTHAM.

LENORE A. RIVERS,

M. WARNER HARGROVE.

Committee

discussions from time to time."

Bank, St. Augustine.

over 40 varieties.

home and society."

A. Rhodes: Therefore, be it

Loui M. Stockton, Assistant Secretary,

thoughts of some pure, noble writer.

beautiful character.

son, Me.

C.C. or L.H.W.

spoke as never man spake.

EDITOR'S CHAT.

THE HARRISON GORDON FLAG.

Harrison Gordon, Stevensburg, Va., who is the custodian of the school flag, sent down by the Loyal Home Workers for the school at Stevensburg, one of the first raised over a Virginia schoolhouse, has been rewarded with a flag of his own, which he proposes to use at the head of a marching company of school boys. In acknowledgment of the flag he gives some interesting notes concerning the closing exercises of the school, writing as follows:

"I received the 4 by 6 flag, which is a beauty. I am very thankful to you and the L.H.W. for it, and I will keep it waving in the cause of

loyalty and Union. "At our school commencement we had the school flag nicely draped over the rostrum and the children sang patriotic songs, such as 'The Red, White and Blue, and 'America.' I recited, 'We Have Drunk from the Same Cauteen," and also delivered the address of welcome, one verse of which was as follows:

"Under our flag with its stars and stripes, That over our school has fluttered so gny, We will try to please you as well as we can, So we heartily welcome you here to-day,

"There was a large attendance of spectators, who were all pleased, the flag being a new addition; it is considered the proper thing, and our Culpeper paper gave it a favorable notice. I hope that this first step may lead to flags being furnished to all the schools by the State, for they are needed badly,"

CONVERSATION CLUB.

Prize Winners and Animated Discussions by C.C. Members,

OUR ROLL-CALL. Mary A. Silloway, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ida G. Horsfall, New Haven, Iowa; Francis W. Lowe, Princeton, Minn., Box 125, would like C.C. correspondents; E. D. Fisher, Pierce, Mo., autographs exchanged. Total, 15,333.

PEIZE WINNERS. May L. Beckwell, North Madison, Me. Thus kind, Those who read dime novels and other F. C. and L.do the C. C. write, from the Atlantic to the sentimental stories must not be surprised if Pacific, in fraternal competition. Annie Witten- they find that their own characters are tending . myer's grand war book, "Under the Guns," toward those of which they read,

Responding to inquiries, we would say that "Lincoln's Words" may be had from THE NA-THONAL TRIBUNE at \$1 per copy, and "Under ture, the Guns" for the same price.

"Campfire and Memorial Poems" mailed by Kate B. Sherwood, Canton, O., on receipt of ALWAYS GREAT IN NEWS.

L.H.W. AND C.C.: THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has been a welcome visitor in our home for many years. The first visit it made it was very small in size, but great in news. I was always interested in it, but more so since the

I have been a member of the C.C. for years. and am in my second year in the L.H.W. I enjoy all the letters, and never tire of reading them. I would like to exchange autographs and letters with all members. Loyally-H. K. Springer, Andersontown, Pa.

A MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION. (By Scraps.)

The meetin'-house wuz full o' folks A-tnikin' an' a-jawin', For when they start they never know When to leave off a-sawin'.

"Now," sez the parson, "we her come O' puttin' in a chandylier;

Hes any a suggestion "Regardin' cost or style?" Then each Rai-ed up his voice in vexia' Di-cussion es to ways an' means

Till 't all got quite perplexiu'. Then up rose Brother Williston Siz he: "I think 'at we heverred

In havin' this conventi-"It's time es good es lost," sez he, talk an give suggestion An' I, for one, would like to ask mos' important question.

"Now, why," sez Brother Williston, His manner ne'er wuz blander;

"Why should we her a chandy lier-I low it would be grander-"But this I wek," he for and leaned

More earnestly to say it-When no one here kin play it?"

MEMORIAL DAY. Prize paper

Once again is the hand of Time approaching the mark that designates the completion of another cycle and the return of the day made sacred to the hand of noble men who, in the hour of peril, laid down their lives for the knowledging her pleasure in the receipt of a country they loved so well.

We may not build for them monuments of riety of beautiful pressed flowers, gathered stone or classic marble, but we show a monu- from her garden last Summer, which embraced ment of fairer proportions, more beautiful in design, more classical in its lights and shadows, for its foundation is deep down in the hearts of their countrymen, and it is cemented by the noble ties of loyal and fraternal love. Memorial Day is not a day set apart for un-

meaning and idic ceremonies, but the outpourings of the cumulative feelings of joy, sorrow and love of a great Nation; a grateful tribute paid by fair women and brave men to liberty's | highly as of old. Only a want of time has pre-Memorial Day ceremonies are fraught with

instructive lessons for the living. The children of all lands may learn from these observances that the projectors of the American Republic are lovingly remembered. Flowers are typical of our yeuthful soldiers

who went forth in the Springtime of life and to you and all its friends for the aid and enthrough Summer's heat and Winter's storm | couragement I have received. upheld our country's glorious symbol and sacrificed their lives for the preservation of our and others that all should write something that National integrity and unity.

But while we scatter the flowers for the dead thing that has a tendency to elevate, refine, let us ask curselves if there are not duties due and purify our mental atmosphere and render the living, wounds to bind up, acts of charity, deeds of love or benevolence to perform, Have the widow's wants been satisfied, and

the orphan's cry been heard? Have we endeavored to stimulate the purity of living, in public and private life, which our laws require? And above all, do we extend a hand of fellowship to those who were our enemies in the stri -? If we have not done these things let us atone for the errors of the past by being more dili-

gent in future in the discharge of our duties. As we look over the past with cooler conpsels, tempered with judgment, we are forced to acknowledge that our foes were fighting in all things well sincerity of purpose, and upon many a well-contested field they were found foemen worthy NATIONAL TELBUNE for publication. of our steel.

And now, since the old fing floats in all its pristine spiender, without one star blotted out, and the area of our country not in the least curtailed, let us catch the inspiration of the poet, who says:

" Duner the sod and the dew. Walting the judgment day, Leve and tears for the blue, Tenre and love for the gray."

Thousands of our heroes sleep in unknown graves far from home, in a land of strangers, where no kind hand may strew the flowers, and tears cannot moisten the green shroud above them. Yet there is one who keeps watch over tkem, and Nature decks the graves, and the winds of lieaven chant a requiem to their

Then, in honor of our Nation's dead, let us scatter the flowers, as bright as their memory and pure as was their devotion to the starry flag we love.

"When among the lofty mountains and across the mights sex The sublime, celestial bugier shall ring out the Then shall march with brightest laurels and with

firm, victorious trend To their station up in Heaven, our Grand Army of Yours, Pro Patria-

Fleeta Umstead Smith, Shede, Ore.

tion and encouragement of our tried and true Say what you may, the nom-de-plume is em-

phatically unpopular, and is rather a source of amusement than alarm. It is a puny relic of the days of our swaddling clothes, and is destined soon to return to the place from whence the shaggy remains have been disentombed. Yours for Progress- Julius W. Gogarn, 75 Fountain St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

even though it were the sense of the large ma-

Few of those who use lumber know of the hardships and perils undergone by those who cut the trees and saw them into planks. Seeing the nice clean boards, they little realize the dust and dirt left behind at the old mill shed in the heart of some rugged mountain range, or in some dismal swamp. They little think that the tree from which

LIFE IN A LUMBER CAMP.

this lumber was cut may have grown in the most precipitous place imaginable, and that to SPRING IN GEORGIA. get each log to the mill involved a peril to the By Southern Girl. logman and his teams. I love the joyous Springtime, In loading and hanling in the mountains the Bright season of the year, block-and-tackle is often brought into service,

That gaily brings all gladdening things and when the driver starts down with his log The drooping earth to cheer; he often locks all four wheels and comes down I love its leafy woodlands, I love its waving fields. in a gallop, The fragrance of the blossoms Each blooming orchard yields.

After the day's work is done and his teams watered and fed, he comes to his shanty to pre- to six months before Christ's death. pare a supper that he may appease his hunger. His shanty is a rudely-constructed affair, about 10 x 12 feet, without door or windows. His knowledge of the culinary art, for he does his own cooking, is in keeping with his shanty. There is no furniture but rough boards united together, and the bedstead, or bunk, is a scaffold \*The snow flower is a tiny red, stemless flower that is said to spring up in the frigid zones, reddenin the corner of the room, with a straw tick thrown over it.

ing for miles the snow-mantled mountain hights, In one corner is the cooking-stove, and in another nails are driven along the walls, and there are shelves for the few old dishes and ra-

We are all subject to influence, not from one tions of the "shack." particular source, but from a thousand. At How does be spend the long evenings? Anevery turn we meet some person, or behold swer for yourself. The lumbermen are men, some object, or take in some thought written and, like other men, they will seek diversion in by another's hand; these all have their weight some way. Sometimes the checker-board is in influencing our minds and forming our brought into service, and some of the men know the value of an "ace" in a quiet little Of all the influences which are exerted upon game of "seven-up." us none is greater than that which is derived

But let him play at cards now and then, if it amuses him, for he is away from friends; away, hood to old age every intelligent person is subalmost, from society. If he happens to be a ject to influence from this direction. Even the single man, as is the writer, be may occasionstories which are found in the " Mother Goose | ally meet a country girl-aye, a true country Melodies" can never be effaced from our mind. girl, a description of whom would make the How often do the pages of the little lettered ideal picture of "Dixie Glen" sink into insigprimer come before us as if they had been | nificance. stereotyped on the blank leaves of our memory ?

This one not only milks the cow with the "crumpled horn," but will go far into the wild woods, or into the canyon below, and bring the character what the hammer and chisel are to old cow home. This girl never bothers her mind with an exciting novel, nor does she pour over the latest fashion plate.

And as we have counted the years go by, the letters we have received, the books we have She does not ride or drive into town twice or read, and the papers and magazines which have | thrice a week to get her mail; a letter is almost a curiosity, and a newspaper a month old is as good as a recent "daily." I hope at some come into our hands, have all had their weight Whoever reads at all is governed more or less | future time to be able to tell the C.C. girls The prize winners to-day for volunteer papers by the matter they read; and the kind of read-The prize winners to-day for volunteer papers by the same in piano of theirs came from. Loyally yours, in manded to give warning of their presence. within a manded to give warning of their presence.

> PROGRESS COMMITTEE, L. H. W. Award First Prize to Dora Davis for Paper

on Suppressing Foreign Immigration, M. Dell Adams, Chairman of the Committee on Progress, writes that she, with her associates, Lillian Knight, Mostevideo, Minn., and F. L. Morrow, Tusculum, Tenn., have decided to award the prize book for best paper on the question of Foreign Immigration to Dora Davis,

whose paper follows.

In response to an inquiry from the Chairman good books rather than many books. Cultivate as to eligibility of competitors, the President the acquaintance of authors of principle rather L. H. W. decides that the intention of committhan popular authors. Nothing will so lift up | tee work is to develop talent within the ranks | smiting. A leper is a man severely smitten or and elevate the mind as to take into it the of the C. C. and Loyal Home Workers, and that an outsider would not, properly, be eligible to competition.

inspiration from a study of the life and works Inasmuch as it requires a mere act of volition of our beloved Longfellow; for though dead, his to become an enrolled member of the C. C., and influence lives, and his writings reflect his but 25 cents a year to become a member of the Loyal Home Workers Association, no one need But far above all are the words of Him who feel banished from the ranks by the ruling city, said:

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Prize paper. "Should laws be enforced to restrict foreign immigration?" Without hesitation I say yes, for, in my opinion, a great part of our hard times to-day is caused by our foreign popula-

The majority of the immigrants who come to our country are of that low, poor, ignorant class of people who are certainly not desirable, and have no idea of remaining in America. The first thing they do is to look for work. cause many true, hard-working Americans to the disease:

be thrown out of employment. Their under-Redington has run it through 30,000 Acme valuing their services is one cause to-day of wages being so low. These people have no love for America; all they desire is to make money. Some, when they are satisfied with their little fortune made in America, return to their homes; thus our country is drained considerably of its wealth. Others, who can prove that they have lived

"Keystone Girl" thinks Brother Streeter's views on "The Golden Rule" all very good, except that she objects to his stricture on counthe requisite time in the United States and in try dances; says that if he will visit western the State in which they wish to make applica-Pennsylvania they will make a party for him, tion, and can show that they each "have behaved as a man of good character, attached to Bert W. Jones, Salem, Orc., was delighted the principles of the Constitution," etc., take with mosses, seaweed, and shells received from out naturalization papers and become citizens Charles E. Gard, St. Augustine, Fla., and comof the United States. mends him to the C.C. who would like curiosi-Of course these ignorant people cannot be es, and assist a consumptive who is struggling

interested in the welfare of our country very | 36: 19, 20. Refer in general to Lev., 13: 2, 3, 9much, yet they are entitled to the same voting 11; Den., 24:8; 2 Ki., 7:3-5. privileges as the true American, have the same share in determining the Government and may aspire to any office except two in the prize book, "Under the Guns," incloses a va-United States.

Where will we find a more prosperous city than that true American city, Chicago? Why is Chicago so prosperous? Because she is composed chiefly of true Americans, and foreign Gogarn, always frank and fearless. Of his siimmigrants are somewhat scarce. When the United States was debating where

stant and deeply-interested reader of all that the World's Fair was to be, New York wished has been going on in our grand organization of to have the fair, but "she was only half-hearted, and represented by a few shop-keepers and politicians,"

TIONAL TRIBUNE is a regular and thrice welcome weekly visitor of mine, and I prize it as Chicago was all enthusiasm, and was represented by true American citizens of all classes, vented me from joining you in your different full of honest pride and energy, and made a determined stand for recognition, and, of course, won, because she is a true American We usually get our NATIONAL TRIBUNE city, with American ambition and pride, Thursday and Friday evenings, and my first

New York failed because she was sadly lackreading after the Capital news is the L.H.W. ing in the true able acquisition, and the greatest columns, and I want to express my gratitude reason is that she has such a great foreign pop-Again I say I am in favor of forbidding "I like the suggestion of James McKenna foreign immigration, for it is certainly derog-

alory to our country's welfare. Dora Davis.

L.H.W. NOTES. R. Leonard Martin, Sergeant-at-Arms,

I. H. W., is now a railway mail clerk, between | Circle, of which he is a member, with the Allo Neville Circle, of Stenbenville, O., and invites members of the K. C. to send in their views on this subject.

not, and will probably be ready before Seventh National Reunion at St. Paul. President Lenore Rivers, Vermont Circle. L.H.W., Bristol, Vt., announces the Vermont Reunion in connection with the S. of V. En-

campment, to be held at Rutland in June. She hopes all will "rally round the flag," as what to do with the Vermont banner will be a theme for discussion. A visit to the marble quarries will be a feature of Reunion. She urges all to pay dues, and wonders what has become of blanks distributed Dec. 27. Loui M. Stockton, Pennsylvania Secretary. | called him a "stranger." L.H.W., urges every L.H.W. who has not paid

dues for 1896 to do so now. Note his new address. He urges everybody to attend the Reunion in the City of Brotherly Love, July 13 to 18, inclusive, and assures all of a good time among historic places, and thinks Scrips, Scraps, Post-scripts, and others of like ilk, would find enough to keep their witty pens going for a lifetime. L.H.W. APPLICATIONS.

Report No. 20. Nelson A. Cearfoss, Edinburg, Pa.; S. P. Warner, Pleasant Home, O.; Charles C. Krauss, Philadelphia, Pa.; Melissa Merriman, Pleasant Valley, Wis. Respectfully submitted.

APRIL 23, 1896.

Amos L. Seaman, Secretary. A CORRECTION. Change Orders No. 2, THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE, April 9, to Orders No. 4. Change Rollin plame by some weak-kneed or uniquely modest | in same Orders.

S. Jones to Rollin S. Toms, Torrington, Conn., misery, and wanted to be as one in cure. Amos L. Seaman, Secretary.

jority that such a use was contrary to the wellregulated and long-established usage of our

Club, which for years has had the cordial sanc-A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for May 3, 1896.

> Subject: Faith-The Ten Lepers. St. Luke, 17:5-19.

fone reading these notes should first carefully endy the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

> INTRODUCTION. SUBJECT: THE TEN LEPERS.

1. Data. We have only this one account, given by St. Luke, written in Chapter 17:11-19. St. Luke, t would seem, was the fittest Gospel writer to that he was a physician.

2. Time. The incident occurred in the latter part of September of the year 28 A. D. That was five

3. Place. Christ set out to go from Capernaum to Jerusalem. St. Luke, 9:51. The account states, 'He passed through the midst of Samaria and

a. Leaving Capernaum, Christ went south till he reached the boundary-line between Galilee and Samaria; then he went east on said line till he reached Scythopolis, where he | in 10. crossed the Jordan, there being a bridge at that place; then he went on south along the eastern bank of the Jordan till he came to the neighborhood of Bethabara, about due east from on southwest till he arrived at Jerusalem. This view supposes that "through the midst of" means between. Various explanations are mingle again with his family and society. uggested as to why Samaria is mentioned before Galilee. The following express this first view : DeDieu, Wetstein, Camptell, Bloomfield,

Barnes, Jamieson & Co., Bengel, Lange. b. Others hold Christ went through Samaria. Reference is made to 9:51, 52. We know that a Samaritan city. St. John, 4:4, 5. This view expressing itself and making itself recognized is held by Dr. A. Clarke, Calmet, Robinson in and shared by others. his "Harmony," Dr. James Strong in his "Har-

mony," Neander in his "Life of Christ," "A certain village." V. 12. We cannot say definitely whether this was in Galilee, Samaria, Perea, or even Judea. All we know is that it av somewhere in Christ's route from Capernanm to Jerusalem.

The position taken by the lepers was out of the village, and off one side from the road leading into town. The Levitical law required lepers to keep at a distance out from towns, Lev., 13:45, 46; Nu., 5:2, 3; 2 Ki., 15:5. The Rabbis do not agree as to the distance prescribed for lepers to keep away from habitations and persons. In verse 12 it is said, "there met him 10 lepers." The word "met," in Greek, does not imply nearness, but oppositeness, and does not define distance. It does not imply truded within the forbidden distance was flogged with 40 stripes save one. See "Carne's Letters from the East," p. 62.

4. Leprosy. original, which means scaly or scabby. The Hebrew word for leprosy signifies a heavy scourged of God. The thought in the Jewish mind was that this disease is a special infliction from Deity. The Arabic root of the word Herald, alluding to the case of a leper in that never pensioned thereunder.

Johnson, the leper, Hes in a room off from the contagious ward. He is hideous. His hands and bairless face are engrusted with scale-like blotches of reddish-brown. The face shows most distinctly the ravages of the horrible disease. The lower lids of the eyes are drawn down and turned inside out. The lips are blue, and the nose is swollen to twice tied to any greater pension than \$2 per month its natural siz. His back and abdomen are under act of 1890? Answer. 1. In general, no covered with huge tobercles. These scales slightly change color from time to time. (See Lev., 13: 2, 3,

Leprosy, it is believed, is incurable. It is customary to separate lepers. The Sandwich Islanders devote one island to the exclusive habitation of lepers; to wit, Molokai. Dr. death a direct result of a cause originating in They undervalue their services, and hence Thompson, in "Land and Book," thus describes line of duty in the service. 2, If soldier's death Miss Brown (who's plain and thirty) heard The seab comes on by degrees, in different parts

of the body; the hair fails from the head and eyebrows; the nails loosen, decay and drop off; joint after joint of the fingers and toes shrink up, and slowly falls away; the gums are absorbed, and the teeth disappear; the nose, the eyes, the tongue and the palate are slowly consumed; and floally the wretched victim shrinks into the earth and disappears, while medicine has no power to stay the avages of the discuse, nor even to mitigate sensibly

a leprosy of the soul. Christ's sixth miracle was in the case of a leper. See Matt. 8:2-4; St. Mark, 1:40-45; rived. We understand that this question is St. Luke, 5:12-16, Add St. Matt., 26: 6. We read of lepers in the Old Testament-Moses, Ex., 4:6; Miriam, No., 12:10; Naaman, 2 Ki., 5:1; Gehazi, 2 Ki., 5:27; Uzziah, 2 Ch.,

The cure of leprosy was thought impossible save by Deity Himself, and hence miracles involving cure of that disease were sufficient Presentation to Past Commander-in-Chief

credentials for Christ to furnish. 5. Analysis. 1. Data. St. Luke, 17:11-19. . Time, Sept., A. D. 28. 3. Pince. Near a village between Capernaum and Jerusalem I, Patients, Ten men, Nine Jews-one Samaritan. Disease, Leprosy. 3. Physician, Christ, 1. Method. No medmand of the Omnipocent. Time required. 4. The miracic. 4. Cure. Conditions. Faith and Prayer. 4. Public. 5. Complete. 6. Permanent. [7. Proof.

Witnesses. 6. Reporter. St. Luke, Achain A. D. 57. 5. Lessons. Specially, gratitude-the one ex-

6. Critical Notes. V. 14. A leper was unclean, not only in fact, | teem and friendly comradeship, in the name but ceremonially filthy. In such condition he of Toledo Post presented him with a handbis home, Pittsburg, Pa., and Youngstown, O. was excluded from home, society, and church. some cane, expressing the wish "that it He favors a consolidation of the Keystone If a person were suspected of having the leprosy he was forced out of the community and could not regain admission among healthy people till a priest, after due examination, gave The L. H. W. badge, adopted at Louisville, obliged to go to the priest, pass a severe ordeal him a certificate. Hence, the 10 lepers were probably hoped the priests would see in his wonderful cures proof of his Deity and be led

to accept him. 2. "A Samaritan," V. 16. In their common distress Jews could tolerate the company of a semi-heathen. The nine were Jews. The Samaritan laws as to leprosy were the same as those of the Jews, but the Samaritan would be and eucher, followed by most delicious reobliged to show himself to a Samaritan priest. Ireshmets, served by the hostess and lovely It is because he was a Samaritan that Christ daughter, assisted by lady friends who had

3. "Whole." V. 19. The nine were cured physically. This is the meaning of "cleansed," V. 14.) as believed by many students. But whole" includes soul as well as body. The Samaritan was saved in a religious sense. 7. Suggestions.

1. Pray. V. 13. Pray for yourself. Pray agreement, the lopers prayed in the same the war he was Chaplain of the 158th N. Y., of Lturgic worship, but some think it looks hearty for one of his years, and never fails to that way. In such a fearful disease as the lattend the Encampments of the Post when the uttered by the Ten Leners. They were in a Massachusetts, Vermout and New York, but common late. They were together in their | since the war has had no regular settlement, hath made thee whole." V. 19. All were this vicinity.

cured. All had a goodly measure of faith, The prayer of the 10 (V. 13) showed all had a degree of confidence in Christ's power. The word "whole" (V. 19) means something more than "cleansed." V. 14. The one of the Ten Lepers restored to health expressing gratitude pleased Cirrist more fully than the nine who uttered no word of appreciation. He had a deeper comprehension of Christ's power. The work of grace was effected more impressively | Washington, D. C.] in him. And all this was due, probably, to a more intelligent and comprehending faith. Human faith is pleasing to God, It is a condition of the reception of the peculiarly desirable gifts of God. Christ always commends

its presence and exercise. 3. Praise God for his blessings. The report of this miracle seems to be given on purpose to emphasize the duty of gratitude. One of the men restored to health "turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God," V. 15. Christ noticed this fact and remarked: "There are not found that return to give glory to God, save this stranger." V. 18. It is clear that Christ appreciated that act on the part of the one. The nine look their cares as a matter of course. Read Ps., 30:1, 2: 107:8. The one leper, on report miracles relating to the physical, to wit, to diseases, cures, resurrections, etc., seeing to disease and rendered to soundness, before going to the physical, to wit, before going home, stopped and rendered to disease. (Stand.) 7. A sieve. 8. An exist of the physical disease and disease are diseased as the disease and disease are diseased as the diseased as the diseased are diseased as the diseased praise to God. The nine went on without any space, equal to half an em. 11. A letter. such expressions of appreciation.

"Just emblems of the human race, All debtors to Almighty Grace; How few with thankful hearts believe, And own the blessings they receive."

The Prayer Book of the Episcopal Church has a prayer "For a Mck Person": but consistent. letter. ly it also has a form of thanksgiving "For a Recovery from Sickness." Ministers of that Galilee." V. 11. Two views are held as to the religious body say, regretfully, and with some shame, that many persons who ask for the presentation of the former, forget to request the offering of the latter. Ingratitude is more common than gratitude. The grateful are as one

The principle of thankfulness holds true not only in the physical, but also in the spiritual. When one is saved from sin, the worst kind of leprosy, his first act should be expression of Jericho; then he recrossed the Jordan, passing gratitude to God. Then he can go and give evidence of his restoration to others, to the church, to the clergy, and others-then he can "Glorified God," in verse 15, is practically the same as "giving him thanks," in verse 16. The man recognized Deity in Christ. And so

was worshiping Him. Gratitude is subjective. Glorifying God is in the early part of his ministry he did enter | the gratitude of the man becoming objective,

falling down on his face at his (Christ's) feet"

To cure nervousness, purify and enrich your blood, take Hood's Sarsapartil, a Take only Hood's.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. [Correspondents should write each question on separate sheet of paper, give full name and address and mark it "Correspondents' Column."

attention will be paid to communications not accompanied with name and address of writer. It is requested that a stamp be inclosed for reply by letter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Repties by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three

A. C., Philadelphia, Pa .- What is your orinion as to soldier prosecuting a claim for increase under the general law when he is a The Argonauts in socient time array, pensioner at \$12 a month under the act of June Set sail with half the zeal for fortune gay, 27, 1890? Answer. It depends entirely upon the facts in the case. To get any pension under the general law requires that a pensionable contact, but the contrary. Any leper who in- disability shall be connected with the soldier's service. One cannot get more than \$12 a month under the act of June 27, 1890, and to get a pension under the general law in excess of \$12 a month it is necessary that a disability of serv-The word leprosy is derived from a Greek | ice origin be shown that shall of itself entitle the soldier to a rating thereon of more than \$12 a month. Therefore, if a pensioner at \$12 a month under the act of June 27, 1890, has disabilities proved to have originated in line of leprosy means to cast down, to prostrate, refer- he can apply for renewal and increase under 11. A letter. ring to the terribly weakening, collapsing, dis- | the old law (if once pensioned thereunder), or jointing effects of this malady. The Chicago | for additional pension under the old law if

M. H., Ottawa, Ill .- A soldier is pensioned under act of June 27, 1890, and marries in 1894; dies January, 1895. As a result of marriage child is born January, 1895. 1. Is the child entitled to pension, and how much? 2. If the mother remarries, would child be entitled to any greater pension than \$2 per month child is entitled so long as its mother survives unmarried. The title, if any, is in the widew until divested by death or by remarriage. In | So softly veiled yet frankly clear; this instance the widow, having married subsequent to June 27, 1890, would not be entitled | Rose leaves in air float clumsily to pension nuless she could prove the soldier's were conceded a direct result of his military service, the child, upon remarriage of the But, smiling at his boyish THIRD, widow, would be entitled, upon due application and proof, to the same amount per month that the widow drew from date of mother's remarriage to date of attaining the age of 16 years. If death not due to service, it is our opinion that the child, upon remarriage of the widow, would not be entitled under the act of Sin is so terrible that it is often spoken of as | the child derives title, if any, through the widow, it is not clear how the child's title can be higher than the source from whence it is depow before the Secretary of the Interior. J. W., Westfield, Wis .- 1. Please state how is the highest number of soldiers buried in one cemetery, and in what cemetery? Answer, 1. Seventy-nine. 2. Vicksburg, Miss.; 16,600, of

which 12,704 are unknown.

Konntz. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: One of those little incidents that send a brighter ray of sunshine through the clouds of "life's dull cares" occurred recently when the comrades of Toledo Post, 107, G.A.R., after completing the regular order of business at | Why come the students and who the One Post Headquarters, formed in line and marched to the pleasant home of Comrade John S. Kountz, Past Commander-in-Chief. | Engerly watched is the mystic stage. Entering into collusion with his excellent wife, the comrades had helped Mrs. Kountz | To hear his lectures is all the ragearrange a complete surprise for the brave "drummer-boy" on the 50th anniversary of Look! FINE on the platform stands he still; his birthday.

Some 40 or more veterans took possession of the premises, and surrounding the Gen- | He speaks-but he notes their stupid stareseral, pushed Comrade Judge Austin to the front, who, in a characteristic speech, expressing the admiration of his comrades for his bravery on the field, his loval and successful work in the interests of the Nervous, unessy, they fume and fret-Grand Army of the Republic, and his worth | A+ to-night they hear his praises sung! might assist him in his daily walk through as much as possible of another half-century of time, should health and fortune permit him to enjoy it."

Although so completely taken by surwill combine the monogram with the forget-me- of investigation, and get permission to enter prise, Comrade Kountz quickly rallied, and city, home, synagog. See St. Matt., 8: 4. Then, in his happy way responded to the compli-Christ wanted to obey the Mosaic law. He ment paid him, feelingly thanking the comrades for the gift which meant so much to him- another evidence of their fraternal affection."

Then the old soldiers surrounded the card-tables which had been provided, and whiled away the hours with pedro, whist, volunteered to make this "surprise party" such a charming success.-RAMBLER, To-

> The Oldest Chaplain, [New York Press.]

The Rev. Samuel B. Willis, Chaplain of for others. Intercessory prayer is obligatory, last week. He is the oldest Chaplain in the 'For us." We get a suggestion, also, us to Grand Army and has served this Post in that united prayer. As by seemingly concerted | capacity ever since its organization. During words-"Jesus, Master, have mercy on us." and was one of the first to enter Charleston This may not be an argument, or bint, in favor | when occupied by the Union forces. He is still loprosy, selfishness might be quite possible - | weather is at all suitable. He is a antive of almost excusable in prayer. It would seem Salem, Mass., and comes from New England one could hardly think of snybody but self, stock. Up to the time he entered the army he That was a generous outburst of petition | was settled over a number of congregations in but has done much mission work and acted as 2. We see the call for faith-"Thy faith | temporary supply for the Baptist churches in

## MYSTERY.

[Every reader is invited to send solutions and original contributions and to compete for priz a offered. Definitions followed by an asterisk (\*) are of obsolete words. Address all communica tions to Puzzle Editor, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNES

NEW PUZZLES.-NO. 239.

NOS. 2347-50- HALF-SQUARES. (W) 1. A basket used in offices as a receptacle for waste paper. 2. A thorny shrub yielding a fragrant oil, 3. A short curved axial rod-like spicule with large protruding spines. (Stand.) 4. Post borough of Alleghany County, Pa. 5. Harls, 6. Beaten with a stick. 7. A genus typical of Attida. (Stand.) 8. Son of Nonli: B. C. 2446-1846. 9. A river of West Asia. 10. A Danish weight. (Stand.) will eat and removing the remainder. It

(X) 1. Posterior segments of the sternum. 2. Apparatuses of poles and ropes for rescuing person who have broken through ice. (Stand.) 3. A sweet lemon, having a pear-shaped fruit. (Stand.) 4. Thin silks for women's dresses, 5. Tracts of Oats and Vetch. (Y) L. A term used of beer, when the froth of the yeast has re-entered the body of the beer. 2. Matter breathed forth. 3, A petitioner, 4, A sidele,

10. Half the unit of space in measuring type, 11, A (Z) 1. A follower of Zorogster. 2. Sleeps beyond, Those parts of circulating decimals which recur continually. 4. Tangles. 5. Escapes. 6. Pertain

> NO. 2351-NUMERICAL. A 1 to 4 was 1, 2, 3, (It's easy when you know it), No Torat, you'll agree with me, And I to 9 will show it.

One, 2, 2, 9, his worldly lot-Most 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, are. His works will never be forgot, First-9, 5, 7, 8 are. Once 4 to 8 but editivate; One, 9, 8, 6, 7, 21 All other I to f's you'll hate

For none will interest you. -LORD BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Md. NOS. 2352-3-SQUARES. . Festivals held in honor of various divinities. Unab.) 2. A title of honor. 3. A woman's Christ-

in. (Stand.) 7. In preparation for. 1. A direction at the end of a movement to show that the next is to follow immediately. 2. Tose: a disused term. (Stand.) 3. Kinds of amulets or magical charms.\* 4. Designating a chain of islands between Aluska and Kamschatks. 5. Having ribs or the appearance of ribs. 6, Persons of rank, (Stand.) 7. A collection of pus or purulent

matter in any tissue or organ of the body. -Simon Ease, Philadelphia, Pa. NOS. 2354-ANAGRAM. I cus out. Effort dies vain. The stream of Life, Charybdis-like in sway, Flows madly on with tempting foam and spray, ecked as haughty Phæton's o The barks with saitors poor upon the main, Soon drift upon the rocks, and rot away.

That marks mankind when steering on in pain Our Golden Fleece will be that coming day When man leaves earth with all its human fray. Shun Sylla grim and on the track remain We gain the shore, then shudder at our way-The stream of Life. -ZOROASTER, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOS. 2355-6-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2, Mess.\* 3. Buston merchant and writer; 1719. 4. The chief city of Sardinia, (Lempriere.) 5. Pickles, 6. A group of the human race including the dark whites. 7. One of the | which they received from the hen impaired. duty in the service that disable him in a degree | Selachii, 8, P. O., Vermillion Co., Ill. 9, French warranting a rating greater than \$12 per month, Abbe; 18th cent. 10. The produce of anything.

1. A letter. 2. P. O., Green Co., Wis. 3. beisance. 4. Hot, oppressive winds. 5. Fossil gluding the dark whites. 7. Believers in the doctrines of Manes. 8. Generatrixes. 9. English printer; 1548. 10. A town of Spain. 11. A letter. -ROKEBY, Ridge, O. NO. 2357-TRANSPOSITION. Isn't she quite divine! those white

ONE, don't they suit her soft, dark hair? Two richest silks and jewels might
Not make this plain-gowned maiden more fair
I'm not surprised that each man here Fors to a share in her bright glances And-well, as for the way she dances-Compared to little Bess when she Graces the waltz!"

Agreed quite sweetly, as she must, And yet with puzzling emphases: I, too, am really charmed when Bess -MARKL P., Georgetown, S. C.

NOS. 2358-9-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2. The grampus. 3. An Algonquin June 27, 1890, since the widow was not, and as tribe of Indians. 4. Dependents. 5. To arrange in care is necessary for a common hep and order. 6. Edible seaweeds. 7. A large genus of composite plants related to the thisties, 8. A village of European Turkey. 9, Ladders, 10, Dis-pensation, 11, A letter.

1. A letter, 2. A city of the Netherlands, 3. Cigar-fish. 4. A pointed fleshy appendage. 5. To poultry, because it is best; but if the man sour somewhat. 6. Uttering by brief and sudden many National Cemeteries there are. 2. What impulse. 7. Flattering in a service way. 8. A best results from it he must give it the best is the highest number of soldiers buried in one. old friend-one of the Siamese twins. 11. A letter. of care. -EUGENE, Cleveland, O.

NO. 2360-SERIAL CHARADE. (The Triumph of Love. - III. At Honor's Hall.) Ho! onward, onward to Honor's Hall Comes a motley, crowding student throng-Hurrying, hurrying-one and all With laugh and jest as they move along. Into the Hall-in their seats they sit-The scholar dull and the scholar keen-

Whom they honor, praise or, jealous, blight? Ah, they come to hear the old Nile's Son! The Sage his wisdom will show to-night! His learning is wonderful and grand! List to the multitude's deafening cheer

While PRIME each goes an electric thrill At the sight of this surpassing peer! His thoughts to them are as ocean deep-Perchance at some odd time, unawares, Slight rays to their brains embryon creep. He ends. Such applause he'll ne'er forget;

He answers ever in that mild voice-No matter the person, time or claim-This simple sentence-" It was my choice!" -Locust, Allegheny, Pa.

NOS. 2361-2-SQUARES. 1. Town Visen, Beira, Portugal. (Bijon.) 2. A genus of true spiders. (Cent.) 3. Relates to or situated at the base. 4. The label or ruler that moves on the center of an astrolabe quadrant, or other mathematical instrument, and carries the sight. (Energ. Diet.) 5. French physician and writer; b. 1807. 6. Eedora. (Dungl.) 7. The name of two connected lakes in Franklin Co., N. Y.

-Miss Fir. St. Mary's, O. 1. Spanish statesman; 1827. (Web.) 2, Son of Crinisus and Egesta. (Lemp.) 3. Boring springs which throw forth at frequent intervals jets of 5. A deep snore, or snoring in certain diseases, as apoplexy. (Stand.) 6. A fortified town at the north of Italy. (Lemp.) 7. Post-village, Saline Co., Kan. —A. DANDY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS. Seldom, if ever, has puzzle sheet made a more

successful debut than that of Kenneth's, The Mystic Era, the contents of the first issue of which are spread before Puzzledom with a sumpluous regard for make-up. The editor is by no means a tyro, and we confidently predict his paper will prove it. Subscription 75 cents per annum, with liberal clubrate offers. Address W. A. Moore, jr., Box 13, Morton Park, Ill .- Friend Miss Fit expects to open a Cameron Post, 79, colebrated his 88th birthday weekly newspaper column in the near future, and last week. He is the oldest Chaplain in the contributions are desired. J. J. Hollingsworth, St. Mary's, O., is the address, - A. Dandy basebanged his address to 478 Pulaski street, Brooklyn. By the way, puzzlers who wish their addresses changed on this paper's mailing-list should send a commu-nication, giving old and new location, to the mailing department direct, sport from anything intended for Mystery. This is important .- A recent event in Baltimore puzzle society was the marriage of Lillian A. Thorpe, jun or member of the solving firm of Night Owls, to Mr. J. E. Bradley. We shall be sorry, indeed, if the wedding causes the discontingance of the firm's puzz'e work, - Preparation for the special diamond issue are progressing, and much fine work has been received .- More flats by Mattle P. can be used to advantage. 4-20-196. R. O. CHESTER.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

A Cheap Mess for Chicks.

Procure a sheep's liver and cook it to a broth. Thicken it while cooking with a mixture of equal parts of cornmeal, bran, and ground outs. When cold, feed it once a day to the chicks, on a clean board, or from a trough, giving them as much as they will cost but very little, and will make the chieks grow rapidly. The other meals may

The Massachusetts Experiment Station has grown outs and verch together. It is suggested that several lots be sown 10 days apart and green fodder secured for nearly a month; that after the crop has been taken a 5. Town of Thessaly. 6. An apparatus on the principle of the seesaw. 7. An early Latin version crop of Hungarian grass can be grown. of the Scriptures. 8. A tooth, 9. Anything small. The station secured three tons of vetch and oats and one ten of Hungarian grass succeeding it; had it been a moist senson it was certain that another ton could have been seenred, making a total of five tons. ing to sleet. 7. Contributes. 8. Frees from em-The station uses four bushels of outs and 50 example. 11. A letter.—Rex Ford, Alplaus, N. V. pounds of vetch to an acre.

Cut Worms. With the approach of the garden season the customary pest of cut-worms may be expected as numerously as ever. The Florist Exchange epitomized the following list of methods for combating the worm:

Placing around the plants fruit or vegetable cans from which top and bottom have been removed. The top of the can should be three or four inches above the surface of the ground. The ends can be unsoldered by throwing the cans into a fire. Plowing the ground early in September,

and not allowing weeds to grow. Plowing the ground late in the Fall or early in the Spring, keeping the surface free from weeds by cultivation, and not putting ian name. 4. The madder of the Levent, 5, Partaining to the ancient Chinese. (Stand.) 6. Draws a crop on same until the middle of May or first of June. During the first 10 days of May fresh cut clover, grass or weeds which

> Collecting the worms each evening while they are feeding. This requires a good light and sharp eyes. Each morning hunting for the fresh-cut

> have been dipped in water containing paris

green should be strewn over the ground each

Using "light traps" at intervals during the months of June, August and September. These traps are made by filling a tub or half eask two-thirds full of water, pouring a little kerosene over the surface and hanging a lantern over the tub.

Keep Eggs from Chilling. It is a common mistake to suppose that eggs kept always in a cold place may be If we through Neptune's storms and falling rain, kept indefinitely. It is true that keeping them too warm starts the germ into life, but even then the egg is spoiled quicker and more effectually by being chilled. The germ is sensitive to cold almost from the first. Some poultry keepers make it a rule to set eggs the day they are laid, and, if possible, without ever having the warmth The necessity of keeping the eggs reasonably warm until they are set is greatest in the early Spring months. Many eggs are kept in cold rooms where the temperature belanced shells; 6. A group of the human race in- at night goes down very near the freezing point. If they are on earthen or metal vessels, which take away the heat from the

> by frost. Without doubt many early setting of eggs get chilled in this way. While the weather is cold not so many eggs should be put under the hen as she will care for and hatch in the Summer, when eggs will hatch with little more heat than the sun furnishes if covered with some-

> egg very rapidly, the egg will be worthless

for setting long before the shell is cracked

thing at night to keep them from being Care for Common as for Fancy Hens.

The flock of common poultry that is well kept will be very much more profitable than the one that is compelled to shift for itself, and anything in the way of housing and feeding that is good for the fanciest kind of fancy poultry is just as good for the most common of hative hens. Do not make the mistake of thinking that one kind of another kind for the pure breeds. That which will increase the profits in one will increase the profits in the other in a corresponding degree. We believe in pure-bred

who has common stock wants to get the

Farm Notes. In setting out an orchard extremely rich soil is neither profitable nor to be desired if it could be made rich without expense. Most young orchards in the first few years grow too fast and make wood at the expense of fruit. If the farmer thinks the soil not rich enough, he is apt to manure the young trees with stable manure. This only makes matters worse. What is needed in most long-cultivated lands is a larger supply of the mineral fertilizers that promote fruit

production. An economical mode of growing early tomatoes, meions, etc., where but a few are desired, to produce crops for home use, is to use egg-shells. Break the shells near the small ends, fill with rich dirt and plant a few seed of the kind desired. The shells may be set in a shallow pan or box of bran, and placed in the sunlight on warm days, care being taken not to expose them to cold at night. When transplanting simply set the shell with the plant in the ground. The roots of the plant will soon break through the shell.

Those who use incubators and are disappointed when they succeed in hatching only 60 or 70 per cent. of the eggs, must not overlook the fact that hens do no better. It is true that a hen will sometimes bring off a dozen chicks from as many eggs, but other hens may batch only two or three chicks. The average number of chicks batched, if 10 or 20 hens are allowed to sit at the same time, will not exceed 50 per cent. The main objection to growing lima beans

is the providing of supports. In some localities the poles are costly, and if they must come from a distance the hauling is an item of importance. Two strands of strong wire. water, mud, etc. 4. Post-vidage, Saline Co., Kan. fastened to poles a suitable distance apart, will answer as well as to use poles exclusively, a string to each vine guiding it to the top wire. The pods can be collected better than under the old method. The only objection is that the vines cannot be cultivated except up and down the row; hence the

check-row system must be abandoned. The lands best adapted to sheep are high plateaus or rolling fields. Sheep are more subject to disease on lower levels, and are not so weil adapted to a warm, moist atmosphere as to the rarer and dryer air of the uplands. Marshy ground has a tendency to bring on foot-rot and kindred diseases.

> A Bit of Boston English. [Boston Evening Transcript.]

A correspondent sends a rare bit of English. It was written by a woman in exensing her tardiness in answering an inquiry that had been addressed to her: "I would have written before, but I have

been sick with a dog bite in the arm. The man that owns the sawmili's dog bit me in the road,"

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.